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THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904.

Virginia Politics.

We reproduce elsewhere in to-day's paper, a letter written from Richmond by a staff correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, and published in that paper yesterday afternoon, in which the political situation in Virginia is outlined from the viewpoint of the Eagle's correspondent. The letter speaks for itself, and we think that in the main, it is a fair exposition of Democratic sentiment in this State. The correspondent, Mr. N. O. Fanning, is a newspaper man of experience and discretion, and possesses the fine art of interviewing. He took pains to talk with a number of representative Democrats, and after obtaining their views, set down and drew his own conclusions, which, as we have stated, are in the main, correct, as we understand sentiment to be.

The Virginia Democrats have no candidate, being disposed to await developments, and to cast their vote for the best man. There is undoubtedly a strong sentiment in Virginia in favor of Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Bryan still has his friends and followers, but Mr. Cleveland would be most distasteful to the Bryan element, and Mr. Bryan would be most distasteful to the Cleveland element. Virginia Democrats are now, however, more nearly in accord in national politics than they have been for many years, and the differences between Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats have largely disappeared. As a party, the Democrats have relegated the silver issue to the past, where it belongs, and it is not the disposition of those who were old Democrats to force Mr. Cleveland upon those who were Silver Democrats, as the line was drawn in 1896, any more than it is the disposition of the latter to force Mr. Bryan upon the former.

Mr. Cleveland's admirers, among whom the Eagle's correspondent correctly mentions Mr. Joseph Bryan, would be glad to have him nominated, but they take Mr. Cleveland at his word and do not longer regard him as in any sense a candidate, though they frankly believe he is the man who could best carry those Northern States which are essential to a Democratic victory. On the other hand, those who supported Mr. Bryan have taken him at his word, and consider that he is entirely out of the race. For this reason there will be no fight in the Virginia Democracy this year for or against either Cleveland or Bryan.

As for Senator Gorman, he has friends among Virginia Democrats, and we think the politicians and strict party men are very much in favor of his nomination, but Mr. Gorman, though gratefully remembered for his past services to the South, also has his opponents, and, in our opinion, he is not the choice of the rank and file of Virginia Democrats.

We of Virginia know very little about Chief Justice Parker, of New York, but all that we know is in his favor, and unless serious objections to him should hereafter arise, we think that he would be acceptable to the party in this State.

We conclude where we started—that Virginia at this time has no special candidate. Her delegates will in all probability go to the national convention unopposed, and will cast their vote for the man, who, in their judgment, is best qualified in all respects to lead the Democrats to success in the great fight this year. With the right man nominated, and with a sound Democratic platform, especially if Mr. Roosevelt is the Republican nominee, Virginia will give an overwhelming majority for the national Democratic ticket.

Too Much Murder.

The Charleston News and Courier is doing South Carolina a valuable if not a popular service in calling attention to the report of the Attorney-General of the State, showing how large has been the number of murders in the State in recent years.

Our contemporary says "giving us the benefit of every doubt, the bloody fact remains that we do more than our share of murder, per acre and per capita in South Carolina."

The number of murders credited to South Carolina by the Attorney-General last year was 222. The proportion of murders for the United States per 100,000 of population was something more than 11, and the proportion per 100,000 of population in North Carolina was more than 10.

The main point that the News and Courier makes is that murder is not punished in South Carolina "as the law directs, and murder is becoming more common every year." It says "there must be a reckoning" some day, and it thinks "the people of this generation will be utterly condemned."

That the efforts of the News and Courier and those of the Attorney-General will be attended with beneficial results, we have no doubt. The matter is in good hands, and just where it ought to be; but we cannot refrain from saying that other people than South Carolinians are also too free in using firearms and knives. We have some such fellows in Virginia, and juries have given a too ready ear to their pleas of "self defense."

This goodly land of ours would prosper more if we Americans put more restraint upon our temper and had more respect for the sacredness of human life.

The Primary System.

Louisiana's Democratic State primary election took place on the 18th instant. Previous thereto, the New Orleans Times-Democrat interviewed a number of candidates who had submitted their names for nomination and got from them expressions of opinion as to the most important issue of the day. All or nearly all, agreed in regarding the question of the Legislature, although there was a disagreement among them as to the proper treatment these questions should receive.

A majority of the candidates said that the primary is an ideal institution for reforming abuses and putting the government in line with voters, "but there are some who would wait until the coming primary is over and the canvass complete before they would express an opinion as to its success." Others are ardent admirers of the primary system, and would carry it to radical lengths. "They would not only have every candidate selected in this way, but declare their purpose, if elected to the Legislature, to introduce a law based upon the Noel law of Mississippi, making primaries obligatory." Others will be content with a simple primary law that will throw greater protection around the primary, and a provision that the "State shall bear all or some part of the expense, as they see that the excessive charge made for placing names on the primary ticket is the most serious difficulty encountered, as it has tended to keep men of moderate means from becoming candidates. As to a primary in the municipal campaign this fall for the nomination of city officers, some are pronounced in its favor; others against it, on the ground that primaries are never successful in larger cities."

Richmond is not as large as New Orleans, but it is no inconsiderable city, and the experience of the Democratic party here is that better results are obtained by primaries than from "ward meetings," or conventions, whose delegates are nominated by ward meetings. If primaries shall continue in favor in the South—and we think they will—the time will come when the expenses of the polling places will be borne by the public treasury. The time is scarcely ripe yet for this change, but it is growing more and more in favor with the ardent friends of the system.

As for the Noel law, which makes obligatory nominations by primaries, it may suit Mississippi and Louisiana, but there is no demand for it here. It is better to leave each party the right of determining whether it will make its nominations by primary elections or otherwise. But whenever primaries are held they ought to be held under the protection of law.

Every safeguard that surrounds a regular election ought to surround a primary. It should be as much a crime to cheat at one as at the other. The purity of the ballot should be aimed at and demanded at all times and places.

An Illogical Governor.

Governor James K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, in his inaugural address, which we printed yesterday, declared that education is the curse of the negro race, tending to make him worse instead of better, and urged an amendment to the State Constitution that would place the distribution of the common school fund solely within the power of the Legislature.

After citing some statistics, which proved to the Governor's satisfaction that under a system of education the negro race has become more brutal and more criminal, he says: "The better class of negroes are not responsible for this terrible condition, nor for the criminal tendency of their race."

It seems to us that the Governor utterly refutes his own argument in this saying. He admits that there is a "better class of negroes," and we ask, in all reason, how this class is to be continued and still further improved and increased in number. Are we to accomplish it by turning our backs upon the negro race, and withholding from them the means of education? Can we make more negroes of the "better class" by keeping them in ignorance and superstition, and in a state of moral isolation? Is it possible to improve any man, whether he be black or white, by withholding from him the means of mental and moral development?

Governor Vardaman's doctrine seems to us to be utterly illogical, untenable, harsh and cruel. As one of our great educators has well said: "Ignorance is the remedy for nothing." Our system for educating the black man is defective, but it is scarcely less than an axiom, that if we would improve him, we must educate him, for improvement is education, and education is improvement.

Manufactured Voters.

A special from New York says: "How citizens were made at a bargain-counter rate by the connivance of a government official was told when the preliminary examination of John W. E. York, the elderly United States District Court clerk, charged with naturalization fraud, was begun before United States Commissioner Shieffs in the Federal building. The only witness during the day was preliminary Bunero, who, with four others, was convicted last fall of having sold counterfeit naturalization papers to a number of Italians and was sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment."

If it be a crime to manufacture citizens to order in this way, how much more is it a crime in Virginia to manufacture negro voters to order! This is a matter which the white men of Virginia cannot afford to trifle with. We held a Constitutional Convention, at great cost to the State, in order to rid ourselves of the

objectionable negro vote, and we must see to it that the spirit of the Constitution is carried out. We must not countenance any attempt that may be made in any direction to put on the registration list negroes who are not entitled to register, and to vote, and whenever such attempts are made, they must be rebuked and punished.

The Chicago Ordinance.

So it seems that the theatre managers of Chicago threaten to close business rather than conform to the new ordinance, but we guess if the municipal authorities "stand pat" the managers will reconsider.

The essentials required of them in order to resume business immediately is that each theatre shall have a steel drop curtain and an automatic sprinkling apparatus. Then there are many other things which they must do by August 1, 1904, and to guarantee which improvements each theatre must furnish a \$25,000 bond. By August 1st most doors and windows must be extended. Great changes must be made in galleries. The alteration of "the rise" in the galleries, it is said, "means a virtual reconstruction of every theatre in Chicago."

The automatic sprinkler arrangement is good, but not as good as a hose pipe and a fireman at the nozzle would be. The steel curtain is excellent. We have referred only to a few features of the Chicago ordinance. It is drastic. The City Council is not going to allow it to be said of it that it made a weak and useless law. It has gone beyond the recommendations of its committee.

In Baltimore it is proposed that the city firemen assigned to duty at theatres shall be compensated by the theatres. Substitutes, both capable and experienced men, will be put on this duty. The idea is that this regulation shall go into effect on February 1st.

Demoralizing Pictures.

While the police authorities are after the saloon keepers for displaying nude pictures in their places of business, it might be well for them to take a peep into some of the barber shops of the city. We do not know that any of the barber shops are now guilty of showing such pictures on their walls, but we have seen them in some of the negro barber shops, and they were enough to excite the disgust and indignation of every decent white man.

But whether or not such pictures hang on the walls, they are to be found in abundance in illustrated papers, which are placed on the table for the entertainment of customers. One of these publications is especially nasty, and it ought not to be permitted to circulate in Richmond.

The Times-Dispatch is not prurish, but we feel sure that pictures gotten out for the purpose of appealing to the baser nature of men are doing a great deal of harm, and they should certainly be kept as far as possible out of the hands of negro men.

This is a subject too delicate to be discussed in detail, but a hint to the wise ought to be sufficient.

A Philosopher.

In another column a correspondent tells a beautiful story of a noble woman who served her day and generation well, who bore the burdens of life in patience and Christian resignation, who philosophically accepted the bitter with the sweet, and never grumbled, and who said that, taking it all in all, she would be quite willing to live her life over again. The explanation is that she was natural, bright and cheerful, full of energy and indomitable courage, never shrinking responsibility and being absolutely contented with her lot. We will wager also that she enjoyed good health. Such philosophers never commit suicide.

Now the hearse and hack drivers of St. Louis are on a strike, and non-union men, who have taken the places of strikers, are seeing a hard time. The situation differs from that which prevailed for some time in Chicago, for the reason that at St. Louis there are eight hearses and two hundred and fifty hacks which are not under the union ban. These can be obtained for funerals, etc., but they are lamentably inadequate. Especially is this true as to hearses.

It is safe to predict that the temporary life of the Daily Commoner in St. Louis next July will not materially decrease the circulation of the local newspapers at that time.

Senator Hanna and President Roosevelt met at a Cabinet dinner laid by Postmaster-General Payne Tuesday evening, but nothing was said about the political conditions in Ohio.

The Richmond street cars filled with skaters going to and from the lakes are much in the way of advertising this city as a winter resort.

It would seem that Representative Royall's theatre bill looks to the unlocking of the door after the departure of the horse.

Norfolk county is getting quite a "rep." It has had it locally all the time, but now the whole world knows all about it.

In Virginia we are soon to hear the rumbling of the wagons of the Roosevelt boomers among the office-holding army.

The new Legislature has already snapped out at least sixty-two days' work.

All the indications now point to a "plowing season" in old Virginia.

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Muscular, Gouty, Sciatic, Inflammatory.
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At druggists, 70c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.
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MUNYON'S PAW PAW



CURES DYSPEPSIA

What Colonel Hancock, Washington, D. C., Brother of the Late General W. S. Hancock, Says:

I take great pleasure in recommending Munyon's Paw-Paw, before all other tonics, as a cure for dyspepsia and disordered stomach. I was a long sufferer and tried numerous remedies without benefit. I purchased a bottle of Paw-Paw, and shared it with my wife, who suffered greatly with indigestion and kindred ills. It did us so much good that I straightway ordered half a dozen bottles for ourselves and friends. The result was wonderful. It has put new life into both of us, completely regulating our digestion and seemingly transforming old age into youth. I beg to add herewith the signature of Mrs. Hancock with that of my own.

(Signed) JOHN HANCOCK, AUGUSTA HANCOCK, Washington, D. C., Nov. 25th. If you have Dyspepsia, try it. If you are Nervous, try it. If you are despondent, try it. If you are weak and run down, try it. Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw-Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitudes of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottles \$1. Munyon's Laxative Pills, 25c. a bottle.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Macon Telegraph: Panama may now be described as a peck of land surrounded by hot water and trouble.

Houston Post: The only thing really the matter with the Brooklyn Eagle appears to be that it wishes to choose the men and lay out the course of both parties.

Montgomery Advertiser: To insist on the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform appears to be Mr. Bryan's idea of harmonizing the Democracy.

Nashville American: Mr. Bryan thinks the Democrats will nominate a dark horse for President. A piece if he is sound, trustworthy and a good runner.

Mobile Register: Along with the Democratic Convention, St. Louis, a Host of Kentucky Blessings are seldom mixed in this world.

A Few Foreign Facts.

British shipping has increased seven times faster than the population ever since the repeal of the British navigation laws in 1850.

Count Wolkstein, who has acted as Austro-Hungarian ambassador to France since 1887, is now advancing age and impaired health are the unquestioned causes of the count's withdrawal. He is succeeded by Count Khevenhuller, whose long experience as minister and ambassador at Sofia, Belgrade, Rome and St. Petersburg places in Paris man whose influence of politics as they affect the Near East.

The largest bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great at St. Petersburg. It weighs about 1,100 tons.

A geographical magazine makes statement that the Philippine Islands have a coast line double that of the main part of the United States. The measurement is 14,414 statute miles, while the total area is stated as 115,026 square miles. In the Philippines there is one mile of coast line to every ten miles of area; in the United States the proportion is one to 555. It is said that 3,000 islands and islets can be counted on the charts.

Personal and General.

President Loubet, of France, attributes his good health to taking long walks every pleasant morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock about the streets of Paris.

King Edward sent to Emperor William a copy of his Majesty's memoirs, which he had given him in the uniform of the Dragon Guards, of which he is now colonel-in-chief, accompanied by an autograph letter, as a Christmas gift.

John P. Jones, former senator of Nevada, expects to deliver the remainder of his tour of duty between the Pacific coast, New York and Washington. The only man now in the Senate who was never colonel-in-chief, accompanied by an autograph letter, as a Christmas gift.

Captain Charles F. Jayne, now residing in Boston, and the honor of commanding the first vessel that passed through the Suez Canal. The craft, which was under the command of American construction, was sailed under the British flag.

After traveling 15,000 miles through Russia and Siberia for the purpose of securing several Russian wolf hounds, a man has been unable to obtain a genuine specimen. Joseph B. Thomas, a collector of the State of New York, has just returned to this country with three of the finest Russian wolf hounds that have ever been seen outside their own country, and the three most valuable dogs in the United States.

With a Comment or Two.

"The people of South Carolina wish their two senators to vote for the construction of the Panama Canal treaty and otherwise to assist in the early completion of this splendid enterprise."—Spartanburg Journal.

One of them, at least, will not do so, but he will go back home, abuse the people and hand primaries and it will be all right—Charlotte Observer.

True, too, perhaps.

The Norfolk county gentlemen are knocking at the caucus door, just as they said they would go—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The boys are also knocking each other, and, incidentally, the cause of Democracy.—Newport News Press.

Well, one result of a Kilkenny cat fight is to get rid of all the cats.

Those who do not see it now as they did a few years ago certainly could not blame Mr. Bryan if he should suddenly change his mind and have been held to his motives—Durham Herald.

It is evident that Mr. Bryan is not going to make that discovery very soon.

BONDS TAKEN BY BURGLARS

A Lawyer Required to Tell the Court Names of Clients Who Handled Them.

TWO MEN ARE SUMMONED

Governor Aycock Thinks the Atlantic and North Carolina Will Pay Dividend in September.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 20.—Colonel J. C. L. Harris, a prominent attorney here, has been summoned before the grand jury of the Wake County Court to explain his connection with the return of the North Carolina bonds, taken by burglars from a safe in Jonesboro in 1902, to their rightful owner, J. L. Godfrey, of Jonesboro.

It was some months after the burglary that Colonel Harris, as counsel for parties whose identity he declined to disclose, wrote Godfrey that if he would pay \$10,000, an amount he said his client claimed to have loaned on the bonds before he discovered they were stolen; that the bonds would be returned. This proposition was accepted. When called before the grand jury Colonel Harris still declined to give the name of his client, but under written order from Judge Brown did give it later. And as a result orders have been issued for the appearance of a Goldsboro man, and at least one from Raleigh. No names can be ascertained.

NEW CHARTERS. The Secretary of State charters three new corporations to-day—the Whitlock and Morrison Company (Incorporated), of Rockingham, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$6,000 subscribed, by Cameron Harrison, E. D. Whitlock and others; the Higgins Drug Company, of Goldsboro, capital \$500; J. H. Higgins, Dr. J. W. Jones and others, incorporators; and the J. L. Smathers Company, of Murphy, chartered with \$10,000, the business proposed being general merchandise.

Governor Aycock returned this morning from Newbern, where he went to attend a meeting of the directors of the Atlantic, North Carolina Railroad Company. He says that after a careful examination of the affairs of the company it is the expectation that a dividend of two per cent. can be declared September 1st. There has not been a dividend since Governor Carr's administration—1893 to 1897.

There was to have been the annual meeting of the Raleigh Street Car Company to-day, but adjournment for thirty days was taken because the plans for extending the car lines and rehabilitating the system are not yet perfected.

ESCAPED CONVICT.

A telegram from the chief of police of Chicago was received this morning by the penitentiary authorities notifying them that William Howard, a Federal convict, who was serving nine years for safe robbery at Abingdon, Va., and escaped from the prison here in 1890, has been arrested there. The next day also a telegram was received from the chief of police of Chicago, notifying them that William Howard, a Federal convict, who was serving nine years for safe robbery at Abingdon, Va., and escaped from the prison here in 1890, has been arrested there. The next day also a telegram was received from the chief of police of Chicago, notifying them that William Howard, a Federal convict, who was serving nine years for safe robbery at Abingdon, Va., and escaped from the prison here in 1890, has been arrested there.

The bones of the left leg and foot of a child, probably six or eight years of age, were found near Piquette Spring recently, and the neighborhood is much stirred up over the matter, as the physicians who have examined the bones say the body, from which they came, could not have been dead longer than three or four months. And there has been no disappearance of any child or other suspicion of foul play.

THE BOND MYSTERY.

C. J. Jones, of Goldsboro, Tells How He Came by the Bonds.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 20.—Charles C. Jones, of Goldsboro, was summoned before Wake county grand jury to-day and gave another sensational account of the mysterious disappearance of the bonds, connected with the return of the safe at Jonesboro in 1902, and the returning of the bonds to their rightful owner, H. L. Godfrey, through Counsel J. C. L. Harris, as attorney.

Jones said a man giving him the name as J. A. Staunton of Wilmington, came to him to borrow \$500, being referred to him by W. W. Face, of Wilmington; that the loan was made and afterwards he (Jones) suspected that the bonds had been taken and asked the advice of H. P. Dorch of Raleigh, as to finding the rightful owner and getting his money back. He then advised him to engage the services of a lawyer, and Jones engaged the services of J. C. L. Harris, who he gave \$250 and retained \$250 for his professional services. Jones said he gave Dorch \$250 and kept only the \$50 he first advanced him. The bonds, Jones said, he has never heard of Staunton since and now believes his real name was Hiredley, and that his name was not in Wilmington.

The grand jury reported the evidence of Jones, Dorch and Colonel Harris in full to the court this evening.

Fire on the cotton platform at the

GOOD LUCK
MAKES BREAD THAT PATTENS

POWDER BAKING

The Importations for the Year 1903 of
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s
Champagne
were **121,528 CASES**
GREATER by nearly **20,000**
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Did you ever hear of such a thing? You can have your coffee roasted fresh while you wait at Hero's. You can see it being roasted. 'Tis very interesting, come SATURDAY, we will give each customer who buys Ten a ...
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We find that we have a larger stock of watches than we desire to carry at this season. To quickly dispose of the surplus, we are offering them at the following prices; all fully guaranteed.
Regular \$18 14-k Gold Filled, guaranteed 25 years, \$16.00.
Regular \$25 Solid 14-k Gold, Ladies' size, now \$21.00.
Regular \$50 Solid 14-k Gold, Gents' size, now \$45.00.
Regular \$75 Solid 14-k Gold, Gents' size, now \$67.50.

THE ANTI-JUG LAW A SWEEPING MEASURE
(By Associated Press.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 20.—In a decision in the Superior Court, handed down here by Judge Brown to-day, it was found that what is known as the "anti-jug law," passed by the last Legislature under a title which named four counties, really applies to every county in the State which has prohibitive liquor laws. It prohibits the shipping of liquor dealers in the State to prohibition territory in the State and will apply to fifty or more counties. The case has been appealed.

COMB CAUGHT FIRE WHEN SHE TIED HER SHOE
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 20.—A little daughter of Mr. C. H. Barber, aged a narrow escape from death. She was bending over the fire in an effort to tie her shoe string when her hair caught fire and she was seriously injured. Members of the family rushed in and quenched the flames just in time to save her from being roasted.

THE PHYSICIAN AND HIS PATIENT BADLY BURNED
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) STATESVILLE, N. C., Jan. 20.—While Dr. Adams, a prominent physician of this place, was administering a mechanical application in the form of a counter-irritant to his patient, Mrs. W. Holcomb, wife of Rev. Walter Holcomb, this morning, to relieve pain in her side, by using a dry cup, the cup in the cup ignited, set fire to her clothing, burning her arms from shoulders down around her waist and right limb, and seriously burning Dr. Adams's hands.

Pythian Convention.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 20.—Mr. L. L. Greenwood, representing the Armfield Wholesale Grocery Company, was yesterday brought to the Marsh-Hill Hotel with a broken leg having been thrown from a vehicle with a runaway horse while riding through the country.

N. C. Press Association.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SALISBURY, N. C., Jan. 20.—The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Press Association in session here to-day, decided that the next annual session of the Association shall be held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1905.

The Norfolk County Contest.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—I have read your recent articles on the Norfolk county situation, published recently, and have been very much interested in reading the same, and I could not help admiring the fairness with which you discussed the matter, and the temperate and conservative language chosen; but there is one point in which you have made an error, and in which I am sure you will be willing to abide by the decision of the State Committee, if they would allow him time to summon the jury. Captain Marshall did claim that he and his party had not been officially notified of the meeting of the committee, and in reply to a question on the point by one of the members, Chairman Ellison stated that he had given due notice to all parties concerned. Captain Marshall then presented a printed circular, addressed to the State Committee, which the secretary of the committee had signed, and which the committee had no jurisdiction over. A considerable amount of informal discussion followed, and the matter began to discuss the allotment of time for each side to present their case. When Claggett Jones stated that he did not wish to be a party to a contest, and was unwilling to proceed further till both sides had agreed to abide by the decision of the State Committee, Claggett Jones immediately made the pledge for the "Straightout," but Captain Marshall said that the State Committee had authorized the side to abide by the decision unless the plan which provided for a primary was adopted.

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Briers will not scratch m. You can walk 5 miles any way easy.
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Yes, but not too cold my men to paint, and to paint it will stay painted—so I as the weather's dry. Let give you an estimate. It costs less than next spring.

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